

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, MARVON, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE..... "PRINZ WALDEMAR"..... FRIDAY, 10th Sept., Daylight.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN..... "BONNE"..... THURSDAY, 16th Sept., 9 A.M.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OCEANIC..... Sellier..... 13th Sept., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS..... AUSTRALIAN..... Riquier..... 14th Sept., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SYDNEY..... X..... 27th Sept., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS..... POLYNESIAN..... Broc..... 28th Sept., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BRADU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

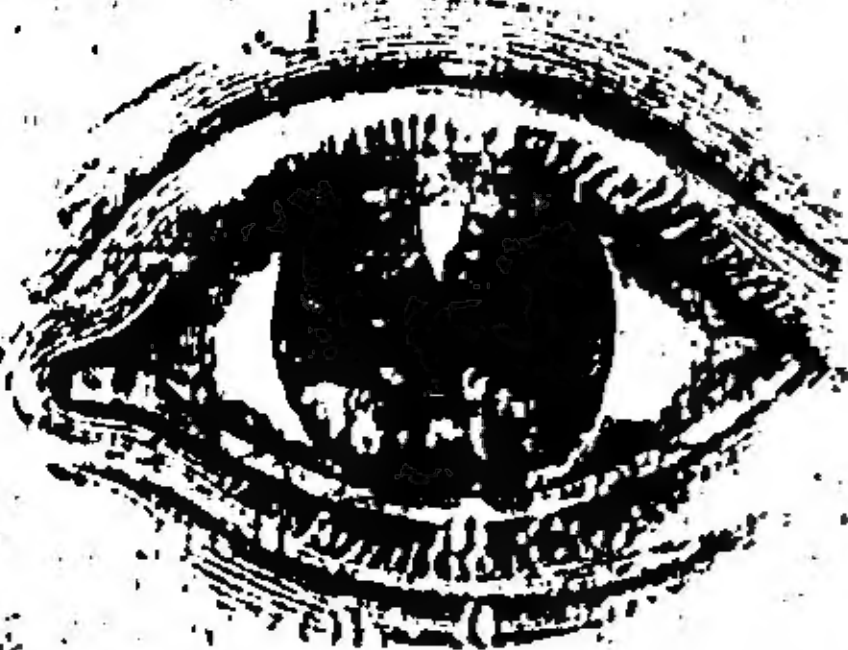
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamshien.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshien, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

London, Calcutta, Shanghai, Hongkong, 9th March 1909.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length.....515 ft.	Docking Length.....376 ft.	Docking Length.....481 ft.
Width of Entrance... 80 "	Width of Entrance... 50 "	Width of Entrance... 63 "
Water on Blocks.....28 "	Water on Blocks.....26 "	Water on Blocks.....27.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 18th, 1903.

To Let.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st June, 1909.

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, Offices and Godown.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Office.

No. 9, PEDDER'S HILL, a Commodious Five-roomed Dwelling House with Servants' Quarters, next to the Masonic Club.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1909.

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 2nd Floor of No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Thomas & Co.).

One FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW, "The Neuk," No. 84, Mount Goetz, Peak. Garden and Tennis.

Furnished—Possession from 1st October next.

Apply to—

THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
E. D. Sassoon & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1909.

TO LET.

NO. 1 & 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD A HOUSE in RIMON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 165, DES VUEX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE, No. 10, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMAN'S RAHTJENS GENUINE COMPOSITION R&D HAND BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

SOLE AGENTS for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL ORNAM and P & O SPECIAL LIQUOR SMOOTH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

TYPEWRITERS

FOR

HIRE.

REPAIR

IS OUR

SPECIALITY.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

32-35, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong.

TUBERCULOSIS AND SERUMS.

REMARKABLE PAPER READ BY DR. CALMETTE.

Paris, August 8.

Dr. Calmette, the head of the Pasteur Institute at Lille, read a remarkable paper before the members of the French Association for the Advancement of Science. His speech was on "The Problem of Vaccination against Tuberculosis."

What was perhaps most interesting to the lay mind was Dr. Calmette's frank recognition of the utter failure of all the boasted serums which were to render humanity immune against the most terrible of scourges. The brilliant promises of Koch, Behring, Maragliano, etc., only raised hopes to be doomed.

"There is," said the professor, "no anti-tuberculous serum in existence, which has any real curative power."

At the same time, Dr. Calmette still inclines to the belief that the problem is not unsolvable. He agrees with Brouardel's dictum that most men are, or have been, tuberculous, and that those who have resisted are almost rendered immune. He asks himself if the true treatment of tuberculosis is not precisely to treat and cure the patient at the first attack. To this end a rapid diagnosis is necessary, and must be followed by the immediate dispatch of the patient to a "preventorium" or place of isolation, where they may be protected from fresh contamination, whether by the family—if there is a consumptive in it—or by the milk of a tuberculous cow.

Dr. Calmette believes that consumptives vaccinate themselves, but they must be helped. Consumptives whose malady is fatal are those who have been exposed to successive re-infection at short intervals by cohabitation with consumptives or by infected food. The essential point is to diagnose the first infection and to isolate the patient, so as to prevent re-infection for a certain period. During this time the malady follows its course, and is cured—in other words, the patient vaccinates himself. Later, when exposed to re-infection, he will resist, being rendered immune by his first attack.

Dr. Calmette urges that war should be waged without respect against the propagation of tuberculosis by suspect saliva, meat, and milk. He calls upon women to enrol themselves in a peaceful army fighting tuberculosis, and quotes the famous words of Jules Simon: "When a woman is taught a small school is founded."

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

司公隆國李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 39, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows: "We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO.

25th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1909.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.20 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary subscribers at headquarters.

By Order, THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1908.

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 8th inst., at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 9.30 A.M. on the 8th inst. No Claims will be admitted after delivery of Goods has been effected to Consignees, and same must be presented within 24 hours of the steamer's arrival here, otherwise they will not be recognised.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909. [639]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the 9th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [644]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th of September, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th of September, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 19th of September, 1909, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

THIS STEAMER BRINGS CARGO.

Ex S.S. Barbado from Catania via Port Said.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909. [645]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"CEYLON," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909. [646]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Quilted and Collared renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiorress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Free Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 1st April 1909.

Intimation.

Public Companies.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 31 George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on **SATURDAY, 11th September, 1909, at Noon**, for the purpose of receiving Statements of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the 11 months ending 31st July, 1909, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be **CLOSED** on **FRIDAY, the 10th, and SATURDAY, the 11th September, 1909.**

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1909. (609)

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Thirty-five cents per Share for the Six Months ending 31st June, 1909, will be payable on the 25th September, 1909, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be **CLOSED** on the 11th instant to the 25th September, 1909 both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. (640)

For Sale.

FOR SALE

AT

GRACA & CO.,
27, Des Vaux Road.

VIEW Post Cards and Asiatic Postage Stamps.

Novels, Books for parlour and household use.

"The Doctor at Home"—1909 edition.

Prayer Books, Religious Pictures, Pendants, Medals, Statuettes, Flower Seeds.

Relief Scraps and Scrap Albums.

Toy Books for Children.

Mailla Cigars and Cigarettes.

Stamps in Bets, Packets, Bags and Single.

Large Assortment of Albums for Stamps and Post Cards.

Postage Stamps Catalogues by Lincol, Seal, Stanley Gibbons, Scott and Tailleurs.

Stock Books, Duplicate Pocket Books, Transparent Envelopes.

Movable Leaf Albums, Tweezers, Magnifying Glasses, Perforation Gauges.

Water Mark Detectors.

Massey's Commercial Map and Directory.

&c. &c.

Inspection invited.

Hongkong, 6th September 1909. (645)

REGRET

You will NEVER if you

VISIT

MOHIDEEN & THAHA

in

D'AGUILAR STREET,

the

NEW JEWELLERS

AND DEALERS

in

CEYLON PRECIOUS STONES

of every description, and

other GEMS.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909. (619)

OSMAN & CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS

& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES, and

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully

executed.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. (629)

POWELL'S

ARE NOW

SHOWING

A

UNIQUE

COLLECTION

OF

THE LATEST

AND MOST

ARTISTIC

GRETONNES

PRODUCED

THIS YEAR

SUITABLE FOR

CURTAINS,

LOOSE

COVERS,

BED

AND

WINDOW

DRAPERIES,

CUSHIONS,

AND A HOST OF

OTHER PURPOSES

POWELL'S

SHOW ROOMS.

FIRST FLOOR

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. (639)

VOYAGE OF THE "NIMROD."

SCOTSMAN'S LONELY STAY ON A DESERT ISLAND.

Details have been received by Hester of the homeward voyage of the *Nimrod*, the vessel of the Shackleton Expedition, as a result of which further geographical work of the highest interest has been carried out, adding considerably to the scientific value of the work of the British Antarctic Expedition.

The working question, which includes the establishment of the fact that no less than four islands or groups of islands shown on all Admiralty charts do not exist, was carried out under conditions of great difficulty, as will be realised when it is stated that the *Nimrod* had to search for these islands in very rough seas and when there were 16 hours daily of absolute darkness. A most interesting feature of the journey was the visit paid to Macquarie Island, on which was found a solitary inhabitant with two dogs.

The *Nimrod*, under the command of Capt. J. K. Davis, left Sydney on 8 May, and, in accordance with Lieut. Shackleton's instructions, proceeded south in order to visit Macquarie Island and search for certain charted groups of islands, the actual existence of which was doubtful.

On 18 May, in fine clear weather, the vessel passed over the position assigned to. Royal Society Island with no land in sight. A soundings was taken in the neighbourhood, and boat reached with 2,430 fathoms of line. Capt. Davis then stood east and then south, but saw no sign of land in the vicinity.

VISIT TO MACQUARIE ISLAND.

After satisfying himself that the island did not exist, he proceeded to Macquarie Island, in order to make zoological collections. He encountered heavy gales, and reached the island on 26 May. Macquarie Island, the southernmost of the off-lying islands of New Zealand, lies 545 miles south-west of Stewart Island, and was discovered in the early part of the last century by a colonial sealing vessel. It is 21 miles long and five miles broad, and is the home of countless myriads of penguins, sea birds, and seals.

The visit was paid to the south-east point of the island and some specimens collected, and then the *Nimrod* proceeded along the coast northwards. As she drew near Nugget Point, from which a reef of rocks extends for some distance seawards, two huts were seen on the shore and also the wreck of a vessel high and dry on the beach.

In his report, which is just to hand, Davis says: "Suddenly, to our surprise, a column of smoke rose from the smaller of the two huts. As we had heard nothing of anyone living on the island, this was extraordinary. Presently, with the glasses, we could make out the figure of a man standing at the door of the smaller of the huts watching our approach. We came to anchor, and the boat was lowered and headed for the shore. The man, who had been watching us from the hut, now walked down to the beach, accompanied by two little dogs. There was a heavy surf, but our Cruise-like friend, after pointing out the best landing-place, walked into the water and assisted in beaching the boat.

SCOTSMAN'S LONELY SOJOURN.

"We soon ascertained that his name was William McKibbin, and that he had been a member of a party which had visited the island in the previous season in order to obtain seal and penguin oil. When the season was over, and the party's vessel filled with barrels of oil he had elected to remain on the island by himself in order to collect oil for the following season. He did not mind the loneliness at all."

Capt. Davis made further collections on the island, and then proceeded to the charted position of Emerald Island, over which he passed on the night of 31 May, with a bright moon shining. No land was sighted, and a heavy sea made it impossible to take soundings. On 9 June the *Nimrod* arrived in the vicinity of the position assigned to the Nimrod Island, and found no land.

"We passed over the charted position of the islands in the clear weather, with nothing in sight," reported Capt. Davis. "The weather was much against us, a very high sea with fresh westerly wind, the barometer at 28.30. After steaming east 16 miles from the position, it being dark, I hoisted and attempted to sound, which operation was performed in a kind of blizzard, by lamplight, with the ship rolling heavily all the time. We slackened out 1,140 fathoms, but obtained no bottom, so hoisted again, as the wind was coming away in fierce squalls from the south-west."

ICEBERG TAKEN FOR AN ISLAND.

The *Nimrod* next visited the position of Dougherty Island, and found floating ice, but no land, after tacking backwards and forwards and making a thorough search.

Capt. Davis reports that he is of opinion that the "island" charted by Capt. Dougherty, and later by the commander of another vessel, was really an iceberg, which has long since melted. The sun was shining for only a few hours a day when the *Nimrod* made her search, and the long hours of darkness made the work difficult, but the ship passed right over the charted position.

Capt. Davis then proceeded to Monte Video, and is at present on his way to England.

YUEN HING,
No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

FACTORY SWATON KIA LAK.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALERS

In all kinds of hand-made

DRAWN and EMBROIDERED CHINESE

LINE GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER

WARE, &c.

all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1909. (579)

Intimations.

OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals, it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. (Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century." "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

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HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall, on **THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 5.30 P.M.** for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing Officers for the ensuing year, &c.

DAVID WOOD,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. (641)

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy.

"Bisquit Dubouche & Co."

Per Bot.

XXX Very Old Fine \$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old 5.50

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. (640)

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.

7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS

4.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 1.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

1st April, 1909. (642)

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

AND

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing certain species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, light toned manner. In order to take special precautions against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct maintenance a specialty.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. (618)

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 9th September, 1909. 100 cts. per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa 20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 20

" Roast—Shin 20

" Breast—Ngau Lam 18

" Soup, Tong Yuk 15

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20

" " Sirloin—Ngau Lau 20

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chuan 25

Bullock's Brains—Know per set 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 50

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li 60

" Head—Ngau Tau 12

" Heart—Ngau Sum 12

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 18

" Feet—Ngau Keok 18

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 10

" Tail—Ngau Mei 18

" Liver—Ngau On 12

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 6

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-keok per set \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwai 22

" Leg—Young Pui 22

" Shoulder—Young Shan 20

Pigs' Chills—Chi chong 22

" Brains—Chi Kwai per set 2

" Feet—Chi Keok 12

" Fry—Chi Chai 25

" Head—Chi Tau 25

" Heart—Chi Sum 9

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu 8

" Liver—Chi Kon 30

Pork Chop—Chi Fat Kwai 21

" Corned—Ham On Yuk 24

" Leg—Chi Fat 24

" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau 18

Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau 50

" Keok 50

" Heart—Young Sum 20

" Kidneys—Young Yiu 24

" Liver—Young On 24

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai 21

Suet Beef—Sung Ngau Yau 20

" Mutton—Sung Young Yau 22

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 20

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kal Chai 28

Gapons, Large, Small—Sin Kal 28

Ducks—Ap 18

Doves—Pan Kan 16

Eggs, Hen—Kal Tai 20

Fowls, Canton—Kal 30

" Hainan—Hol Nam Kal 16

Geese—Ngo 22

Goose, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hol Ye 22

" Ngo 22

Musk Deer—Wong Keng 22

Hare—To Chai 22

Partridge—Chi Kiao 22

Pheasants—Shan Kal 22

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup 28

" Hollow—Hollow Pak Kup 27

Quail—Um Chun 22

Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk 22

Salpae—Sa Chai 25

Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kal Kung 65

" Hen—Na 45

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sulap 22

Teal, Shanghai, Sulap Chai 22

Wild Ducks Canton—Sung Shing Sulap 22

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 10

Bream—Bin Yu 14

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hol Sin Yu 15

Carp—Li Yu 18

Oatfish—Chik Yu 20

Goldfish—Men Yu 17

Grabs—Hal 24

Giant Fish—Muk Yu 24

Dab—Sa Mang Yu 17

Dace—Wong Mei Luu 14

Dog Fish—Th To Sa 9

Kais, Gorgon—Hal Man Yu 18

" Fresh water—Tam Sul Yu 18

" Yellow—Wong Sin 26

Frog—Tin Kal 26

Garoupa—Sak Pan 70

Gudgeon—Pak Kuo Yu 23

Hairings—Tao Pak 23

Halibut—Cheung Kwah Yu 23

Labrus—Wong Fa Yu 20

Loach—Wu Yu 32

Lobster—Lung Ha 28

Macaroni—Chai Yu 28

Moon Fish—Mou Yu 28

Mullet—Chai Yu 28

Myxine—Sung Hoo 28

Parrotfish—Kal Kung Yu 28

Pike—Tao Loo 16

Pike—Fa Paw Poong 16

Pike—Pan Yu 16

Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong 24

Pomfret, White—Pak Chong 24

Prawns—Ming Ha 24

Ray—Fal Fa Yu 24

Rock Fish—Sak Kuo Kung 24

Roach—Chai Yu 24

Skipper, (Shin), fresh water—Mei Yu 24

Shark—Sa Yu 24

Shrimp—Po Yu 24

Shrimp—Ha 24

Snapper—Lap Yu 24

Soles—Tat Sa Yu 24

Tench—Wan Yu 24

Turbot—Cho How Yu 24

Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu 24

White Salt—Ngau Yu Chai 24

FRUITS.

Almond—Huang Yan 26

Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping 24

" (Cheloo)—Tin Chun Ping 12

" Small—Hol Tong 7

" Onstad—Fan Lai Chai 7

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sung Sheng 3

" Heung Chiu 5

" (brides), Macao—San Heng Chiu 5

Cherries, Chinese—Fong Lut 1

Carambola—Young Ton 1

Cocconuts—Yeh Tai 24

Grapes—Sin Tai Tai 20

Lemons, China—Ning Moong 6

" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong 6

Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Chai 1

" Fresh, Lai Chi 1

Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning 5

Moong 5

Mango, Manila—Lai Sung Moong 1

Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong 1

Mangosteens, San Chuk Tai per 100 50

Oranges, Tim Chong 1

" Small—Tat Kut 1

" Mandarin—Tin Kut 1

Oilives—Pak Lam 8

Pastion Fruit 1

Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li 15

" (Canton), Cooching—Sa Li 6

" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hol Li 12

Peanuts—Fa Sang 10

Perlimmons, Large—Hung Chai 7

Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon 10

" 2nd quality—Chung-tang 8

" Paw-law 1

Platais—Tat Chai 8

Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai 8

Pomelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau 10

Walnuts, Hop Ton 12

" Green—Sung Hop Ton 6

Shanghai Lo Kwai 1

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hol Ab 1

Chai Chank 1

Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin 1

" Tau 1

Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hol 14

Pin Tau 14

Beans, Sprout—Ah Chai 2

Beans, Long—Yan Kok 10

Beet Root—Hung Chai Tau 5

Brinjals, Green—Chang Yuen Ker 4

Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker 4

Brassica—Pak Chai 5

Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shan 10

Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kal Choy 5

Cabbage, Red—Kal Lan Tai 18

Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Chai 18

Cane Shoots, bunch—Kai Shan 3

Cauliflower, Large size—Tat Yeh Chai 1

" Fa 1

Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh 1

Choi-fa 1

Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Chai-fa 6

Carrots—Kam Shan 8

Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy 8

Celery, English—Young Kan Chai 1

Celery, White—Pak Young Kan Chai 10

Chillies, Dried—Oon Lat Chai 10

" Red—Hung Fa 10

" Green—Chung Lat Chai 8

Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Chai Liu 8

Cucumbers—Cheung Kwa 5

Blister Squash—Fu Kwa 3

Garlic—Sung Tan 5

Ginger, young—Sung Tai Keung 5

" old—Lo Keung 6

Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan 36

Indian Corn—Suk Mai 1

Lettuce—Young Sang Chai 1

Water Cress—Ma Tai 1

" Mandarin—Kwai Lum Ma Tai 1

Musk Melon 1

Mushrooms, Fresh—Sung Chai Kuo 40

Onions, Bombay—Young Chung Tai 8

" Green—Sung Chung 8

" Shal—Sheung Hol Chung Tai 5

Japan—Yai Poon 1

Okroes—Mo Ker 7

Parley, English—Young Un Sai 22

Green Peas—Chung Tai 1

Peas, Sweet—Fan Shu 1

Shanghai—Sheung Hol 1

Tai 1

Japan—Yat Poon Sau Tai 3

" American—Fa Ki 3

" Foochow—Fuk Chai Sau Tai 3

Macao—Oh Moon 1

Pumpkin—Tong Kwa 3

Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai 4

Rhubarb 1

Shalots—Con Chung Tai 8

Springs (Chinese)—Faw Chai 4

Springs—Yin Chai 4

Tomatoes—Yan Kai 6

Taro—Wu Tai 2

Turpils, Fan-ti (Long)—Low Pak 4

" English—Young Low Pak 4

Vegetable Marrow—Chai Kwa 5

Water Cress—Sai Young Chai 1

" Chai Kwa—Lai Kwa 1

" Lily Roots—Lai Ngau 3

Yams—Tat Sau 4

Sage 4

The prices necessarily vary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN, ROYALTY.

STATIONER, DES Vaux ROAD.

YUEN HING,
No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

FACTORY SWATON KIA LAK.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALERS

In all kinds of hand-made

DRAWN and EMBROIDERED CHINESE

LINE GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER

WARE, &c.

all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1909. (579)

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE AND REFRESHING.

Watson's FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

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NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, The House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

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The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTHS.

On September 2, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of A. H. Kiverson, of twins: boy and girl.

On September 3, 1909, at Nagasaki, Japan, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Taylor, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On September 1, 1909, at Shanghai, William Hill, of the I. M. Customs, Kiangsu, to Margaret A. Davies, Esq., of Prestige, Radnorshire.

DEATHS.

On September 2, 1909, at Shanghai, Peter Hama, the beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hama, 9 Markham Park, aged 22 months.

On September 2, 1909, at Shanghai, Robert William, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Bingham, aged 4 days.

At Hilversum (Holland), I. Specht Grijp, late of Messrs. J. & Co., Shanghai.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1909.

JAPANESE OFFICIAL SALARIES.

The proposed increase of official salaries in Japan has aroused a great deal of public discussion. The *Hochi* remarks, according to the translation which we quote from the *Japan Chronicle*, that public opinion on the question is almost unanimous in condemning the scheme. Even those who are in its favour approve it conditionally. A prominent official who enjoys a high reputation for ability thinks it may be necessary to increase the salaries of lower-grade officials, but there is no need for any

increase in the pay of those officials receiving ¥100 or more per month. This opinion prevails even among the officials themselves. From this it will be seen that Marquis Katsura's scheme to increase the salaries of all Government officials without distinction is unreasonable. Still less fair is the scheme whereby it is proposed to make an increase in proportion to the amount now received, which would merely add to the wealth of the best-paid officials. The principal reason given by the Premier for his proposal is the lack of proportion between the prices of commodities and the existing scale of official salaries, but in the view of the *Hochi* this argument does not hold good. As a matter of fact, the present high prices of commodities have been brought about by an excessive expansion in the Government finance and the dissipation of Government funds, largely assisted by a great increase in the amount of money in circulation and abuses in the system of issuing Exchequer bills. The advance in the price of commodities causes great discomfort to people living on fixed salaries and wages, but as a rule it tends to encourage trade. In the present case, however, the high prices of commodities not only do not encourage trade, but deprive the business circles of an opportunity for activity. This is because the people are virtually made to work hard simply in order to pay taxes, with the result that they have no money wherewith to purchase anything but necessities. The excise imposed on daily necessities and the transit duty directly force up the prices of commodities, while money which would otherwise be available for business purposes is withdrawn from the market owing to the excessive amount of Exchequer bills, and the revival of trade is thus seriously impeded. One might as well "seek fish on trees," continues the *Hochi*, as to attempt to check the advance in the prices of commodities and thereby revive business activity. The only available means to restore the price of commodities to a normal state is to stimulate foreign trade, and to put financial circles into a sound condition, is the reduction of taxation. If a reduction of tax by ¥4,000,000 to ¥5,000,000 be effected by utilising the ¥10,000,000, proposed as an increase in official salaries, ¥5,000,000 to be saved by administrative reform, and the increased amount for the annual fund towards the redemption of bonds, it is certain that the prices of commodities will be forced down by at least 10 per cent. In that case the existing scale of salaries of officials will be sufficient to allow them to enjoy a comfortable existence, while the reduction of taxation will make the life of people in general easier. The result would be an improvement in business, and there can be no doubt that the revenue, instead of being subject to an annual increase of some ¥30,000,000, as is now the case, will be increased by ¥50,000,000 or ¥60,000,000 without any extortion at the hands of the revenue authorities. If an increment in official salaries is proposed with the revenue so increased, no one will object to the scheme. Even in the present time of high-priced commodities, officials of *senior* and the higher ranks can afford to save money out of their salaries. Some of them certainly do not show any signs of difficulty in living, continues the *Hochi*, as they lavish their money on questionable pleasures. In conclusion the journal asks Marquis Katsura why he does not investigate the conditions of life prevailing among officials, and goes on to make some insinuations against the Premier himself. "Does the present Cabinet, which recommended the Emperor to issue the Boshu Rescript and propagated the doctrine of 'diligence and thrift,' intend to absolve official circles from following its instructions?"

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

GRAND Councillor Chang Chih-tung has recovered from his illness and will soon return to duty.

THE Ministry of Posts and Communications has selected forty-two students to be sent to America for education.

A NEW rubber issue, the Java Consolidated, is foreshadowed with a big capital of £400,000, the acreage being 10,000.

IT is announced that the Nanyang Exhibition will be a national exhibition and will be opened in the 4th moon next year or later.

IT is stated that the Viceroy of Kwangtung has telegraphed to the Waiwupu reporting that complications have arisen over some islands near the Pratas.

A CHINAMAN was fined \$15 at the Police Court this morning for emigrating to Java under a false name, thereby robbing the real passenger of his passage.

THE Waiwupu will ask the Throne to issue an order commanding the provincial authorities to take strict precautionary measures against the boycott of foreign goods.

THIRTEEN men were arraigned at the Magistracy this morning on a charge of gambling at Sham-shui-po. Two of the defendants were fined \$25 each, while the rest had each to pay \$2.

THE combined military and naval sweeping operations directed against the rioters in southern Korea have been begun. Patrols provided with motor-cars will shortly take part in the movement.

SUGAR planters in Java are rejoicing at the fact that already a portion of next year's crop is selling forward at a price, one guilder higher than the quotation for 1909. The buyer is the Netherlands India Commercial Bank.

M. E. D. Lau, a student of the Anglo-Chinese College, Foochow, late manager of the Medical Hall, Ipoh, has called for London to study medicine. He holds also the certificate of chemist and druggist granted by P. M. O., Singapore.

CHINESE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

LAST EVENING'S BANQUET.

Conforming to the wishes expressed in a telegraphic despatch from the Taotai of Shanghai to the leading members of the Chinese community in Hongkong, the reception accorded to the Chinese Naval Commissioners upon their arrival in the Colony yesterday, was of the most cordial description. A reception committee was formed and upon those gentlemen devolved the onerous duties of organising the successful function which was brought off in the shape of an elaborate banquet, in the conventional Chinese style, at the Ko Shing Theatre. By unanimous consent Mr. Lau Chu-pak was the Chairman of the brilliant ceremony; he performed the duties, as is his wont, in the usual graceful manner. The stage and auditorium of the Ko Shing Theatre were transformed into a spacious banquet hall which was made brilliant by numerous pendant electric bulbs and fragrant with the choice collection of bouquets and flower baskets, besides seasonal flowering plants in pots which adorned the immense hall. The Prince and Admiral Sah with their suite were seated at a table of honour and with His Royal Highness the representative host of the evening, Mr. Lau Chu-pak, was allotted a seat. Covers were laid for 170 guests and by the appointed hour for the pretty ceremony to commence Ko Shing hall accommodated the merchant princes of Bonham Strand as well as the aristocratic clique of native "compradors" in Hongkong, gathered together to do honour to two Commissioners charged with a high duty of State.

Upon their arrival Prince Shun Pui-lap and Admiral Sah, who had a large official following, were received by the members of the reception committee and conducted to their special seats. The usual Chinese obeisance having been made as is due to one of the rank of Prince Shun, the large party proceeded to discuss, somewhat briefly, the menu before them, after which,

The Chairman, Mr. Lau Chu-pak, begged leave to address a few words. He said that, pursuant to their mission to consider a scheme for the reorganisation of the Navy, His Royal Highness and Admiral Sah had come down South. The Chinese community in Hongkong, who love their country, hoped that a Chinese Navy would soon be formed so that China might be raised to the rank of a strong nation. To His Royal Highness and Admiral Sah the gentry and merchants of Hongkong extended their heartiest welcome. The Chairman then proceeded to read the following address which had been approved by the Reception Committee:—His Royal Highness Prince Shun and His Excellency Admiral Sah, on their way to inspect by Imperial Command, the various Naval ports along the sea-coast, pass through Hongkong on the 24th day of the 1st year of the reign of Sun Tung. Now that the remotest waterways of China are being opened up, it is necessary to plan out the protection of the maritime provinces. Upon the strength of the navy, the stability of a nation relies. It is therefore one of the urgent needs of the day that China should include in her programme of reform the reorganisation of her navy. His Royal Highness is an enterprising man, in the prime of youth and the nearest relation of the Imperial family, and his visit, aided by such an experienced and highly patriotic officer as Admiral Sah, to the far South should be productive of good results. The Chinese merchants during their stay in a corner of the sea-board naturally take interest in what is transpiring in China, and are much gratified at the movement on foot. This ordinary banquet is given as a token of esteem for the distinguished visitors. Here follows a verse, in purport, wishing H.R.H. and Admiral Sah every happiness and success.

PRINCE SHUN'S REPLY.

Prince Shun's reply was written and was read by Commodore Ching Pih-kuang as follows:—Admiral Sah and I received our commands from the Throne to consider measures for the reorganisation of the Navy and in pursuance thereof to make a cruise of the Northern and Southern Provinces, visiting Chekiang, Fukien and Kwangtung. We arrived here to-day on our way to Canton. We are glad of the welcome which the Chinese gentry and merchants here have extended to us, and also of the fact that they regard the reorganisation of the Navy as a measure of paramount importance at the present juncture. From the address it is evident that they entertain respect and loyalty to the Sovereign and also that the gentry and merchants follow with intelligent interest the course of events in the country. We commend the gentry and merchants for the sincerity of their loyal devotion to the Throne and for their kind invitation to us to be present here, this evening, for which it behoves us to tender our grateful acknowledgments. China has a coast line from north to south of thousands of miles in length. In reorganising the Navy it is necessary to do it progressively. When that accomplished the position of the nation will be strengthened and the country so fortified as to exercise her effective protection over the rights of her territorial waters. What is the main essential at this stage is to select men of ability with technical knowledge of maritime affairs and to raise money wherewith to build warships, etc., besides the creation of naval bases. All these are matters which require the closest attention. We hope that all people—whether high or low—will never weary in their co-operation in reorganising China's Navy and will unite in their efforts so that a Navy for the Empire might soon become an accomplished fact. Ever since we have been charged with this Commission and ponder over the importance of the undertaking, we have been seized with a feeling of restlessness. We are anxious to institute minute inquiries into the matter. Our high office does not militate against our amenability to advice and counsel from all those possessing a knowledge of naval matters. We have come across the waves and faced the winds; we take little heed of the length of our cruise and the hardships of travel. We cheerfully submit to them all in the interest of the nation and so that our country may be raised to the status of a World Power. Our responsibilities are very great, but we accept them without despair, and since we have a mind to make our country a powerful nation it may be hoped that we will realise her anticipations, and to the accomplishment of that end we are directing our best efforts. You gentry and merchants accord us a warm welcome and kindly hold us in high esteem. We hope that the merchants and all our subjects whether within or without the Empire will never forget their duty to the country. Be of one mind and unite in your strength to afford us mutual co-operation. It will then be seen that the dragon flag will fly over extensive seas, and the strength of the Navy increase day by day. The Chinese abroad will receive adequate protection and that is what, I understand, the gentry and merchants hope for.

Soon after the party dispersed. The Naval Commissioners re-embarked on board the cruiser *Hoi-sam* last night and proceeded to Whampoa. The *Hoi-sam* did not convey the Commissioners to Canton because of her deeper draught. An inspection will be made of the Whampoa Dockyard and of the Military College to-day. After the inspection the Commissioners will proceed to Canton where they will make a short stay. They will return to Whampoa to-morrow from whence they will journey to Hongkong. At this point the Commissioners will again transfer to the *Hoi-chi* before setting sail for Teatsin, their next destination. The Naval officials will entrain at Teatsin and proceed by train to Peking, where they will present their report to the Regent.

It is reported that His Imperial Highness will make a tour of Europe and America some time in the ninth moon to make a study of the naval systems obtaining in those countries.

INTERPORT SWIMMING.

Mr. Frank Lammert, the Hon. Secretary of the Victoria Recreation Club, has received a telegram to-day from Shanghai stating that a team of 10 men will probably leave on the 17th inst. to take part in the Interport events of the 23rd, 24th and 25th inst.

LUKONG'S STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

SHIPPING CLERK FINED \$100.

A policeman occasionally gets into strange dilemmas but the extraordinary experience of a *lukong* the other day has undoubtedly beaten the record. The occurrence took place outside Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's premises at Taikoo, in which a Chinese shipping clerk in the employ of the well-known firm and a Chinese *lukong* were the dramatic persons. It appears that the *lukong* in question had arrested a ricksha puller and his wife for disorderly behaviour and was about to remove them to headquarters when the guardian of the peace suddenly smelt trouble in the person of a Chinese employee of the Dockyard, who approached the policeman and invited him to a room. As soon as the *lukong* stepped into the room, the clerk locked the door and demanded of the former why he had arrested the ricksha people. The *lukong* explained that he was a policeman but as his questioner still appeared to disbelieve him, he produced his truncheon with a view to impressing the other with the importance of his position. The clerk, however, still discredited the *lukong's* story and telephoned to the Central Police Station to ask the inspector on duty whether there existed such a number as had been given by the *lukong*. The result of all this was that the clerk had to appear in the Police Court, where he was fined by Mr. F. A. Hazeland (First Police Magistrate) \$100, for obstructing a policeman in the execution of his duty. This was over a week ago and Mr. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) asked for a re-hearing. The re-hearing took place this morning, when the presiding magistrate (Mr. F. A. Hazeland) confirmed the original conviction.

H.M.S. "CLIO" DAMAGED.

"HSING SHUN" COLLIDES WITH MAN-OF-WAR.

The Chinese Commercial S. N. Company's steamer *Hsing Shun* yesterday afternoon collided with and damaged H.M.S. *Clio*, which was moored to the senior naval buoy at the time, reports the *Shanghai Times* of 3rd inst. The mishap occurred at about 1.30, when the *Hsing Shun* was proceeding up river, having arrived from northern ports. The *Hsing Shun* rounded Pootung Point and came over towards the Shanghai side of the river. A strong spring tide was running at the time and the steamer had very little way on. Consequently she drifted down stream considerably and in the direction of the *Clio*. It was apparent when the two vessels were some distance apart that a collision was inevitable, despite the fact that the *Hsing Shun's* engines were set full speed astern. The look-out on the *Clio* reported the impending disaster and the crew were hastily summoned to get out collision mats in an endeavour to minimise the force of the impact. The preparations were well under way before the crash occurred, and although the steps taken no doubt saved both vessels from serious injury, yet the impact was sufficient to carry away the *Clio's* jib-boom, as well as portion of her head gear and to damage the bridge, deck stanchions and other iron work of the *Hsing Shun*.

On getting clear of the man-of-war the steamer, anchored, but a few minutes later she steamed up river to her berth near the Chinese city.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I have been informed that a European Constable of the Police Force here, had to attend the Public Mortuary at West Point this morning in order to identify the body of a Chinese suicide. On entering the Mortuary he rather naturally lit his pipe, when he was told by the Medical Officer in charge (who, I believe, by the way, is a Naval Surgeon) that he must not smoke in the Mortuary.

It appears to me that in the present state of the weather and the unspeakable condition of the building remains which adorn the tables in the Mortuary nearly all the year round, that even solely from principles of hygiene this medical gentleman would not have given such an order to anyone.

There are no notices displayed in the Public Mortuary to the effect that smoking is therein prohibited and during the late Dr. Hunter's regime no such restrictions were placed on anyone visiting the Mortuary by that much respected medic who always smoked a pipe himself during the time which he was forced to spend at his very unsavoury labours in the Mortuary.

I don't think that it is fair to anyone, Police Constable or no—who is bound to visit such a place—that he should be forced to breathe a foetid, germ-laden atmosphere against his will and against his better judgment.—I am, etc., "VERITAS."

Hongkong, 9th September.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 8th September.

Preparations have been made for the reception of the two Naval Commissioners, Prince Shun Pui-lap and Admiral Sah Chen-ping, on their arrival here. Viceroy Yuan Shu Hsun, together with his subordinates, will proceed to the Bocca Tigris on board the gunboat *Po Fik* this afternoon to meet the Naval Commissioners on their arrival there and from thence escort them up the river to Canton. Yesterday the Commander-in-Chief, Chun Ping Chih, also left here for Hongkong to meet the Commissioners. A chair lined with silk of Imperial yellow has been got ready to be placed at the disposal of Prince Shun Pui-lap during his sojourn here.

RICE CROP.

As usual fall has been experienced in Canton and the neighbouring districts for several weeks past in addition to the excessive heat of the weather, the rice plantation has been considerably damaged. The farmers are now anxiously hoping for rain.

EX-PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

H. E. Wu Seung Lum, ex-Acting Viceroy in Canton, has been permitted to resign from the Kwang Tung Provincial Treasuryship by an Imperial Decree issued on the 6th instant and Chan Kwai Lin, brother of the present Viceroy, has been appointed by an Imperial Decree issued on the same date, to be H. E. Wu's successor. However, H. E. Wu Seung Lum has been granted leave to proceed to the Capital to have an audience with the Prince Regent.

FENGSHUI.

Recently a disturbance was created against the Canton-Hankow Railway Company by the people of the Taungkin district on account of the railroad traversing a line too close to a certain village there. The villagers attacked the railway workmen, and work has therefore been suspended for one or two days in the construction of the railway in that section. On the 5th instant the Canton officials sent a deputy to the spot to restore order.

THE CHINESE MINISTER IN WASHINGTON.

New York, August 13.

The recall of Wu Ting-fang, Chinese Minister, was announced last night. He will be succeeded by Chang Yip-tang, Vice-President of the Wai Wu-pu and formerly Minister-Resident in Tibet. The new Minister has had some experience of America as Consul-General at San Francisco and Attaché at the Washington Legation. Wu Ting-fang who is filling his second term as Minister here, is to have another appointment in Peking. He has been exceedingly popular in America as a public speaker and diplomatist, and the news of his recall comes as a surprise. The end of his first term as Minister in Washington was believed to have been due to resentment at his intimacy with Americans. His popularity, together with the fall of his friend, Yuan Shih-kai, may perhaps explain his second recall, the wisdom of which seems to be questionable.

THE President of the United States has appointed to Tokio Mr. Charles Campbell, Jr. of Charlottesville, Va., as third Secretary of Embassy in place of Mr. W. J. Wallace, who is appointed to the Secretaryship at Copenhagen, Denmark.

BARI-BERI is causing serious ravages in many commercial offices in Calcutta. The general committee of the Corporation was to be moved on August 19, to place a special medical staff on duty for three months to inquire into the causes and provide remedies.

AN extraordinary occurrence has taken place at Olgiate in Italy. A high power wire broke and caused contact between the electric lighting cables fusing the installation in private houses with huge sparks. Ten persons were electrocuted in endeavouring to set matters right and twenty were more or less seriously burned.

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL.

YARN DISPUTE TO GO TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, before a Full Court sitting in Appellate Jurisdiction, an application was made for leave to appeal to the Privy Council against a decision of the Full Court, consisting of the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) and Mr. Justice Gompertz, Polansky Judge, delivered on the 23rd ult. in favour of Messrs. S. J. David & Co. against Chan Ut Chiu, their late comrade, by which a former decision of the Chief Justice was reversed. It may be remembered that Messrs. S. J. David and Company appealed against the decision of the Chief Justice of the 23rd December last given in favour of the firm's late comrade (Mr. Chan Ut Chiu) in the action which the plaintiff firm brought to recover the sum of \$641,816.67 said to have been the amount of losses incurred in some yarn transactions. The defendant entered a counter-claim to recover the sum of \$57,000 alleged to have been deposited with them. The judgment was a very lengthy one indeed, covering about twenty sheets of foolscap. The result of the judgment was that the decision of the Court below was reversed, and judgment entered for the plaintiffs with costs.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson (of Messrs. Eweas and Harston) appeared for the appellants. Mr. C. J. Alabaster, instructed by Messrs. H. J. Gedge and A. G. Jackson (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) was for the respondents.

Mr. Slade said that the usual steps had been taken for leave to appeal to the Privy Council. Mr. Alabaster objected to paragraph 1 of the prayer, which asked for a stay of execution. Mr. Slade replied, and after some discussion, leave to appeal was granted.

BARON TAKAHIRA.

The Tokio correspondent of the N. G. D. News writes:—

Apologies of the return of Baron Takahira, Japanese Ambassador in Washington, who left Seattle on August 12, and is expected at Yokohama on September 2, a San Francisco correspondent of the *Hochi Shimbun* writes that during the segregation crisis in 1906, Viscount Aoki, the then Ambassador, suggested the absolute prohibition of Japanese immigrants to America and an exchange of assurances as to Manchuria and the Philippines, with a view to allaying American misunderstandings. Count Hayashi, the then Foreign Minister, consented to the first proposal, but as to the second he held that Viscount Aoki had acted *ultra vires*. Count Hayashi accordingly secured the Imperial sanction to recall Viscount Aoki and it is said to have aggravated some sections of American feeling against Japan.

Baron Takahira then went to Washington. It was he who persuaded America to allow the sixteen battleships to visit Japan and endeavoured to carry out the *entente* proposed by his predecessor with America. Count Komura, again appointed Foreign Minister, also thought for the restoration of the American-Japanese friendship, there was no other means than the conclusion of an *entente*. His overtures thus transmitted to Baron Takahira practically coincided with the latter's own idea. The letters from Tokio and Washington containing these proposals crossed each other in the Pacific. Baron Takahira, then staying at a hot spring resort, hastened to Oyster Bay and asked President Roosevelt to re-affirm the content he had given to Viscount Aoki's overtures. Thus the *entente* was published after Admiral Sperry's visit to Japan, which greatly pacified American feeling. Baron Takahira, it is said, further induced America partially to surrender her consular jurisdiction in Korea, in connection with the conclusion of the trade-marks convention. The arbitration treaty preceded this convention. Altogether, Baron Takahira is considered to have served his country well since first he went to Washington.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Montague*) 11th inst.
French (*Oceanic*) 13th inst.
Indian (*Namang*) 15th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 16th inst.
Indian (*Kunming*) 19th inst.
The "Ben" Line s.s. *Bendoran*, from Leith, Antwerp, and London left Singapore this morning for this port.
The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinzess Luise*, which left here on 11th ult., at noon, arrived at Genoa on 8th inst., at 6 a.m.
The N. Y. K. s.s. *Yokohama Maru*, Bombay Line, left Moji for this port on 8th inst., and is expected here on 14th inst.
The N. Y. K. s.s. *Inaba Maru*, European Line, left Moji for this port via Shanghai on 6th inst., and is expected here on 13th inst.
The N. Y. K. s.s. *Tango Maru*, American Line, left Moji for this port via Shanghai on 9th inst., and is expected here on 15th inst.
The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Empress of China*, arrived at Nagasaki at 8 a.m., on 4th inst., and left again at 4 p.m., same day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 8 p.m., on 10th inst.
The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Empress of India*, arrived at Yokohama at 8.30 a.m., on 9th inst., and left again at 3 p.m., same day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m., on 10th inst.
The M. M. Co's s.s. *Oceanic*, with the French mail of the 15th ult., and mails from London of the 14th ult., will leave Saigon on the 10th inst., at 21 a.m., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 13th inst., and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

ARRIVAL AT CANTON.

CORDIAL RECEPTION ACCORDED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 9th September, 3.20 p.m.
The Naval Commissioners arrived at Whampoa at six o'clock this morning, making a brief stay there.

They were met on arrival by Viceroy Yuan Shu-hsun and escorted to Canton, a mosquito fleet of gunboats providing a convoy, which produced a grand spectacular effect. The official landing took place at the Government Tien Tz Wharf this afternoon at two o'clock.

The officials, gentry and people united in a cordial reception of the special Commissioners.

KIUKIANG MANSLAUGHTER CASE.

RE-TRIAL SUGGESTED.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

Peking, 8th September.
In a representation to the Waiwupu Sir John Jordan, the British Minister, suggested that the Kiukiang manslaughter case in which Inspector John Meers was tried and acquitted might be referred to Peking and a joint trial held by the Chinese officials and the British Minister.

The Waiwupu has not yet given any reply.

STUDENTS FROM AMERICA.

A STIFF EXAM.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

Peking, 8th September.
An examination of students who have returned from America has been held, but the set of questions put was so stiff that hundreds of the students returned blank papers without attempting any reply to the questions.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

GRAND COUNCILLORS IN CONFERENCE.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

Peking, 8th September.
On the 6th inst. the Grand Councillors held a conference on the desirability of reducing the stamp duties and also of making regulations governing small craft of foreign nations plying in inland waters and also the visits of foreign warships to inland waters.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory at 12.55 p.m. to-day:

September 9th, at 11.30 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon over North China Sea moving W.N.W.

THE CHINESE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, July 18.

The Chinese "Six Companies," who practically govern the immense Chinese population of San Francisco, have made a vigorous appeal to the city authorities to suppress the guides who make a business of conducting visitors through the Oriental quarters of the city. The "Six Companies" complain that these guides maintain the opium dens and the other objectionable sights of Chinatown that the Chinese themselves would not tolerate, in order to enhance the value of their services. They further assert that the opium smokers and the still more undesirable human spectacles are simply acting a part of which they are paid by the guides, and that visitors are thereby deceived as to Oriental practices and given a false conception of Chinese morality. The "Six Companies," therefore, ask that the licences of the guides be revoked and they promise that the offensive features of Chinatown will disappear with the men who create and subsidize them for their own profit.

MACAO DELIMITATION COMMISSIONERS.

DEPARTURE FOR MACAO.

H.E. General Sir Joachim Machado, K.C.M.G., the Special Portuguese Commissioner for the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao, left this morning for the Portuguese colony by the gunboat *Padra*. The Commissioner was accompanied by the assistant Commissioner, Capt. D. Cinatti, and his secretary, Capt. J. M. R. Norton. The visit to Macao is devoid of any special political significance. It is merely a combining business with pleasure. The trip is made as much in the interest of health as for the opportunity which it affords to converse with the retiring Governor of Macao who relinquishes the reins of office on the 15th inst.

THE BANK OF KOREA.

ISSUE OF PROSPECTUS.

The prospectus of the Bank of Korea has been issued. The capital of the bank is 100,000,000, in 100,000 shares of 1,000 each. Of this number 30,000 are to be undertaken by the Korean Government and 400 received for directors and auditors. The remaining 69,600 will be placed on the market. Japanese and Koreans exclusively will be allowed to subscribe to the shares, applications for which will be received between the 6th and 12th proximo. The promoters of the bank reserve the right to close the list of subscriptions before the date given if the sum required has been engaged. The first instalment to be called on each share will be ¥25. There will be three directors and two auditors for the bank. The salary of the president of the bank has been fixed at ¥6,000 per annum.

The shares of the Bank of Korea are already on the boom, as the bank will virtually be guaranteed by the Japanese Government. In addition to this advantage the bank is expected to be able to pay a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum in the course of a few years.

Already right to the shares is being sold at ¥50 each, and many applications have been received by banks appointed to receive the subscriptions. It is expected that on the day when the subscriptions are opened the amount applied for will greatly exceed the amount required. Some of the bankers expect the amount required to be covered a thousand times!—*Japan Chronicle*.

STRANDED ON AN UNINHABITED ISLAND.

ARRIVAL OF SHIPWRECKED MEN AT HAKODATE.

Seven shipwrecked men were brought to Hakodate on the 24th ultimo by the *Tokimaru* from the Kuriles, says the *Japan Chronicle*. They had been stranded on an uninhabited island in the Sea of Okhotsk for about a year. It appears that the *Hyakuman maru*, a fishing schooner owned by Mr. Okumura Koshuro, of Tokyo, left Hakodate in May last year for the Sea of Okhotsk, the crew being composed of sixteen men, including the captain. On August 25th last year the schooner encountered a storm between Okhotsk and Sandalsky, the island in question, where she was driven ashore and wrecked. The crew landed with fifty bags of rice from the wrecked vessel together with guns and other articles, and prepared to pass the winter. They collected the wreckage of their vessel and built a small boat, from which they fished. Three men died from sickness during the stay on the island, and six others, who went fishing one day, failed to return, and nothing has since been heard of them. At last, despairing of rescue, the survivors, including the captain, left the island in the boat they had built for a place called Tamura, over 100 miles away. This was on the 6th instant and the party arrived on the 12th. There they were picked up by the *Tokimaru*, which brought them to Hakodate after their remarkable experience.

AMERICA LOSING CHINA'S TRADE.

Amos P. Wilder, consul-general, Shanghai, and William Martin, consul-general at Hankow, China, addressed a large gathering of merchants in the assembly rooms of the Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, on August 3, on the future of the Chinese empire. The diplomats were introduced by Captain Robert Dollar, who declared Wilder and Martin had done more for Pacific coast merchants since their appointment than their predecessors for many years.

"China has turned over a new leaf and is now a modern nation," said Wilder. "The young men of the nation are to be the leaders, as the young men who were educated in the United States in the 70's and 80's are the leaders to-day. We should encourage the education in this country of China's youth. They will introduce American manufactures in China when they return."

Wilder said that the vast population of the empire was still on the plantations—out of the range of modern invention, yet welcomed the railroads and education at every opportunity. Consul-General Martin spoke in the same strain, but criticized the American merchants for not sending men to the flowery kingdom in search of business.

"The English are getting Chinese trade and the Germans are getting it," he said "but the Americans are waiting for it to come to them. I understand a large party of merchants are soon to take a trip to China. Let me advise them to go over there seriously and forget that they are on a junketing trip. One thing that China needs more than anything else is modern waterworks and the Americans could install several hundred of these plants if they would take the trouble to go over there and familiarize themselves with the situation. They should have a man on the ground."

IN BANKRUPTCY JURISDICTION.

ORDER ISSUED FOR CHINAMAN'S ARREST.

In the course of a case in the Bankruptcy Court this morning, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Acting Official Receiver, applied for the arrest of a Chinese witness for an offence under the Bankruptcy Ordinance. The witness in question, who is alleged to have secretly removed a number of cases containing ginger prior to bankruptcy proceedings, denied in the course of his examination that he took that step. Evidence was called to corroborate the Official Receiver's statement, from which it appeared that the witness had ordered the removal of 905 cases of ginger, having an approximate value of \$7,000, to a house in Queen's Road West.

The Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) issued a warrant for the delinquent's arrest and at the same time ordered the ginger to be seized. A further order against another Chinese witness in the sum of \$500 for his appearance in Court was also made out.

THE PRESS IN CHINA.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE PRINCIPAL VERNACULAR ORGANS.

Nowadays, the *Literary Digest* remarks, a country is judged by its newspapers, and the newspapers of China have only recently become what we may term "live," i.e., reflecting the opinions of the people and at the same time giving them material out of which those opinions may be formed. The new press of China are "rousing the masses of the population from their attitude of indifference to political questions," declares the Chinese editor, Cimon T. T. Yau, in *The Internationalist* (London). It is wonderful to see how these organs of popular opinion "freely criticize the abuses and arbitrary conduct of the officials" while "spreading a knowledge of European institutions and the possibilities of their own country." That this was not always the spirit of the press in China we learn from the fact that the early representatives of the modern newspaper circulated only among officials and literary men, and were unread by the people. Thus we are informed:—

"It was a long while ago that the modern newspaper made its first appearance. It was in the days of the Ming dynasty (1368-1644) that the first newspaper was published in China. It was called the *Kung Mun Chan*, or The Imperial Court Gazette of Peking, and contained only imperial decrees, reports of high officials, and petitions and memorials presented to the throne. It was published daily, but numbered among its subscribers only officials and literati. Then came the *Yuen Mun Chan*, or The Provincial Yamen Gazette, containing the proceedings of that particular Yamen, proclamations and, to a certain extent, local news. The subscribers to these official gazettes were likewise limited to officials and literati. It was only since the nineteenth century and the intrusion of European learning that the number of newspapers multiplied, and now they exist in all the large cities of the Empire, in Peking itself and in Tientsin, Shanghai, Canton, and other places. Up to the present the development of newspapers has been most remarkable in Shanghai, for the simple reason that nowhere else is European influence stronger; and in Shanghai, with its flourishing foreign trade, its large foreign settlement, and its municipal administration controlled by European hands, Chinese and Western habits have been able in the course of years to be thoroughly interwoven, and institutions existing among Europeans could and must of necessity find a ready entrance among their Chinese business friends residing in the same city."

Of these Shanghai newspapers some are official and conservative, others radical and boldly advocate reform, and the rights of the people. On this point we read:—

"The oldest of the Shanghai newspaper is *Shen Bao*, or the *Shanghai Chronicle*, founded forty years ago and still keeping the leading position in spite of the establishment of so many other daily newspapers in the same city. It is principally devoted to commercial matters, read by merchants and tradespeople, and regarded as the best advertising medium. Moreover, on account of its conservative character, it is heartily supported by the Chinese officials, and the authorities of many inland towns subscribe to it. Shortly after the foundation of *Shen Bao* another newspaper, *Su Bao*, or *The Reform Chronicle*, sprang into existence, but after some time was suppressed by the Government ostensibly on account of its revolutionary tendency. Other papers took its place, and at the present time progressive opinions are strongly represented among the Shanghai newspapers. *Sin Pao*, or *The Eastern Times*, and *Chung Wai Jit Pao*, or *The Universal Gazette*, address themselves chiefly to the educated progressive classes, and freely criticize the arbitrary actions of officials, which down to recent times have proved so oppressive to China. Their fearlessness in the detection of abuses, the lucidity and convincing nature of their utterances, their strong and illuminating language, the courage with which they uphold the rights of the people and the right of the Chinese in face of the aggression of European Powers, have given these newspapers an unusually commanding position." China is also developing weeklies and monthlies of a more or less literary character.

The *Chung Wai Jit Pao*, or *Universal Gazette*, makes a strong case for its characteristic feature, while *Sin Pao*, or *Humorous Daily*, is a comic paper of which Mr. Yau proudly remarks that this paper "is characteristic of the Chinese nature, with its preference for jest and ironical expression."

Owing to the great inconvenience that would be caused by transferring high provincial officials to the capital for the opium-smoking test, Prince Kung, Chief Anti-Opium Commissioner, proposes the alternative of dispatching a high Commissioner to the province to apply the test to suspected officials.

"BUFFS" AQUATIC SPORTS.

FIRST MEETING.

Yesterday afternoon at 6 p.m. the "Buffs" ran off their Relay Race, in heats. Altogether eight teams entered. The Club house was well crowded with spectators, who watched with keen interest the interesting event.

The results are as follows:—
1st Heat.
1st "C" Company.
2nd "A" Company.
3rd Heat.
1st "G" Company.
2nd "F" Company.

The "C" Company had an easy win, leaving the second-placed team about a quarter of a length behind. The second heat was much more interesting as the "G" Company beat the "F" Company by about a yard. The final will be swum off on Friday afternoon.

EARTHQUAKE DISASTER.

TOWNS REDUCED TO RUINS IN MEXICO.

First advices of the recent Mexican earthquake appear to have been, unfortunately, in no way exaggerated, subsequent messages showing that no fewer than 73 distinct shocks, the majority of them serious, were felt in a period covering three days. Mexico is one of the unluckiest of countries in the matter of earthquake shocks. It has been the scene of many terrible disasters, notably in 1877, 1887, and 1907. The shocks on this occasion were the severest in the states of Guerrero, Mexico, Oaxaca, and Guanajuato. Of these Guerrero and Mexico suffered the most. Acapulco and Chilpancingo, twenty miles apart, were laid in ruins, and the two cities between them account for nearly 200 lives lost. In both places the authorities blew up unsafe buildings, in order to prevent further loss of life. The city of Mexico itself has been crowded with refugees, who made their way thither by all possible means of conveyance, and the authorities are exercised as to how to dispose of them. The beautiful cathedral of Mexico City is now a mass of ruins, amidst which priests and religious people are searching for objects such as the monstrances, chalices, ciborium, and gorgeous vestments, all of which were lost in the last great crash. They are risking their lives in the quest.

PANIC-STRIKEN CONVICTS.

The situation throughout the country is grievous, as thousands of the people are homeless, and thus far the Government has been unable to do anything for them. Food is becoming scarce, and means of distribution are wanting. Gunboats have been ordered to carry relief to Acapulco and the towns along the Pacific coast, and to assist in demolishing unsafe houses. Not a single building in Acapulco is habitable, and the few remaining houses are being blown up with dynamite. The inhabitants are living in the open. The water in the harbour receded 3 ft., and then suddenly rose with irresistible force, engulfing the piers, and doing considerable damage on the waterfront. It is recorded, as showing the phenomenal strength of the earthquake, that the ancient prison of Acapulco, which has withstood many a great shock, is now irretrievably damaged, but the convicts are so panic-stricken by what they consider the act of God that they simply wander about aimlessly, making no effort to escape. Many British and Americans are in the earthquake zone, but so far as can be ascertained none are killed. Fire, as usual, completed the work of destruction in several cases. Towns totally destroyed, or words to that effect, were the messages which the terror-stricken operators in Chilpancingo and Aguila flashed over the wire before deserting their posts. At Chilpancingo the operator stayed long enough to state that the palace of the Governor was badly damaged in the earthquake, and collapsed entirely after a subsequent shock.

THE VOLCANIC ZONE.

The whole area of Mexico lies within the earthquake zone, which may be regarded as including most of the earth's surface within 45 deg. north and 45 deg. south of the Equator. Within these limits the most disastrous disturbances occur, though some portions of this large belt of the world's land and sea, notably Africa and Australia, are largely exempt. The whole of Mexico lies south of latitude 32 deg., and every part of the Republic betrays the volcanic nature of its geological formation. The country is extremely mountainous, especially in the south, towards Central America. The fine climate which a large portion of the island region enjoys is due to the fact that a notable proportion of the area is occupied by tablelands, rising as high as 6,000 ft. to 9,000 ft. above sea level. The capital of the country, Mexico, has hitherto for the most part been visited by shocks and tremors of moderate intensity. Nevertheless the buildings, both public and private, are low, and of a light architecture, partly from apprehension of earthquakes. In parts of Southern Mexico and Central America the volcanoes are more numerous and more closely adjacent than anywhere else in the world. An historic instance of the volcanicity of the Mexican area often quoted is the sudden elevation in 1759 of Mount Jorullo, near the Pacific coast, 150 miles south-west of the city of Mexico. It has been commonly said, since the days of Humboldt, that a tract of land, situated on a table land, 3,800 ft. high was suddenly thrown up like a swollen bladder. In this way three or four square miles of what had before been level plain were converted into a volcano 1,375 ft. high. This is supposed to have happened in a single night on September 29, 1759. Professor Bonney is of opinion that the evidence of this remarkable phenomenon is quite trustworthy. There are, however, in San Salvador two instances, and a third in Nicaragua, of the sudden elevation of craters, like that of Monte Nuovo, near Naples, in 1538, for which the evidence is unquestioned. There still exist according to Reclus, ten active volcanoes in Mexico, and a much larger number extinct or quiescent.

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, on SATURDAY, the 25th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 25th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1909. [647]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON

SATURDAY, the 11th September, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Lee House Street, A QUANTITY OF GOLD AND DIAMOND JEWELRY, Comprising—

GOLD BROOCHES, GOLD WATCHES, GOLD BRACELET SET with 50 DIAMONDS, MARQUISE RING, GOLD BENSON'S WATCH, DIAMOND and PEARL BROOCH, &c., &c.

ALSO TYPEWRITERS, SEXTANTS, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, BAROMETER, CLOCK by Gaupp, and KODAK.

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1909. [648]

FROZEN CHINESE PIGS.

The President of the Local Government Board, Mr. John Burns, accompanied by Mr. Hardy, M.P., Dr. Buchanan, and Dr. MacLadden, medical inspectors for the Board, paid a visit on 14th ult. to the Red Hall wharf of the Union Cold Storage Company, London, where the party were shown the carcasses of Chinese pigs stored in the cold chambers there. So far as is known the inspectors were perfectly satisfied. The comment of Mr. Burns, who will, of course, be bound by the report of his inspectors, was that "it looks clean, good, well-fed meat." The Chinese pigs continue in demand and seem likely to make still better prices.

Mr. Thomas B. Elliot writes to point out that John Chinaman is not a meat eater, and does not eat pig as a staple meal, but merely as a condiment, and to flavour his basin of rice he loves a roasted rather of sucking pig, although to attack a joint of pork is far from his fancy. But even this small addition of pig-ling has had its bad effects, for so long ago as 1881 the Chinese Government requested Sir Patrick Manson, then living in Amoy, to inquire into and report upon the cause of "trichinosis." After great investigation he reported that the pigs of China were affected to the extent of 2 per cent. He advised that only the sucking pig should be eaten, and in an exhaustive report, that can be seen in the Imperial Maritime Customs reports of 1881, he especially drew the attention of European missionaries to the great danger, and advised them to abstain from eating pork, adding a rider that if the missionary found himself up country, and with no other food available, he was to eat young pig only, cut the bacon into very thin rashers, and cook it well. These Hankow pigs may be far-fetched, but as a good large porker can easily be obtained for a dollar or two, the carefully fed hog will not long have the field to himself, and, as an old China hand, I am convinced that the import into this country should not be allowed. The trouble Germany had to exterminate "trichinosis" from the Black Forest should be reason enough for us to prevent its inception into this country.

The opinion of the government of India has been invited by the Secretary of State upon the resolutions passed by the recent Opium Commission at Shanghai.

Intimations.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

BUTTER.

WE regret that, owing to a sharp rise in the price of butter in Australia and to the low rate of exchange ruling here, we are compelled to raise the selling price of our "Daisy" brand butter to 80 cents per lb. from 1st September next, when the following prices will rule:—

	per lb.
"Honeysuckle" brand	\$1.00
"Daisy"	80
"Dairymaid"	70
"Buttercup"	65
Hongkong, 25th August, 1909.	[580]

PILSENER

"ASAHI"

AND

"SAPPORO" BEER.

LIGHT AND REFRESHING SUMMER BEVERAGE.

OBTAINABLE AT—

Messrs. CALDBECK MCGREGOR & CO.

H. PRICE & CO.
A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
WATKINS, LTD.
FRENCH STORE.
KOWLOON DISPENSARY

AND EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

[471]

CLUB WHISKY

AGE, QUALITY

AND

MELLOWNESS.

Test for 15 years as an Ideal Scotch for this.

climate

\$14 Per Case.

H. PRICE & CO., LD.

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 185.



Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

[474]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong,	From Quebec,
"MONTEAGLE" SATURDAY, SEPT. 18TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, OCT. 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, SEPT. 25TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, NOV. 12TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, OCT. 2ND.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, DEC. 3RD.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, NOV. 6TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 23 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "Oce" Class of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 43.

Via New York 45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

U. W. GRADY, JOK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	SATURDAY, 11th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & SWATOW & NINGPO	"CHOYSANG"	SUNDAY, 12th Sept., Daylight.
SPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	"YUENSANG"	TUESDAY, 14th Sept., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"NAMSANG"	THURSDAY, 16th Sept., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"TINGSANG"	FRIDAY, 17th Sept., 4 P.M.
TIENSIN & WEIHAIWEI & C'FOO	"CHEONGSHING"	FRIDAY, 17th Sept., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOHSANG"	FRIDAY, 17th Sept., 4 P.M.
SPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	"HIVSANG"	SUNDAY, 19th Sept., Daylight.
SHANGHAI	"WINGSANG"	SUNDAY, 19th Sept., Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOSANG"	THURSDAY, 23rd Sept., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers "Katsang", "Namsang" and "Foosang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and return at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Ouefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 61, Hongkong, 9th September, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	12th Sept., Daylight.
MANILA	"TEAN"	14th " 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIHU"	16th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	19th " Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	21st " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TAIYUAN"	23rd " "

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloons.

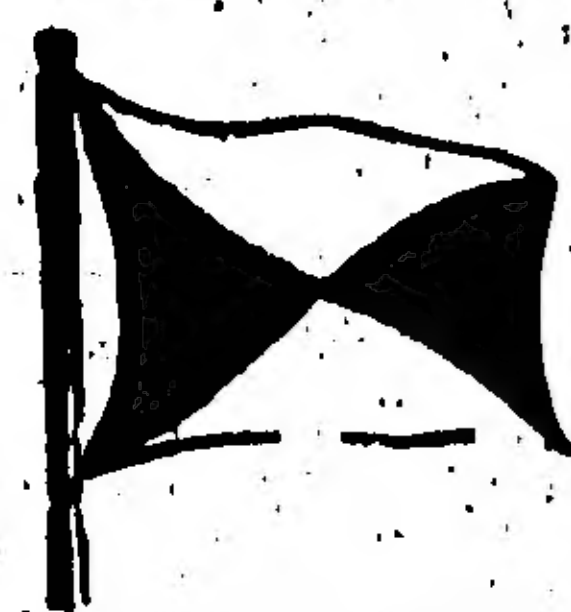
FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chien, Linan, Chihua), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 35, Hongkong, 9th September, 1909.

HONGKONG—MANILA.
CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
"CAIRO"	5540	R. K. Edgar	MANILA	FRIDAY, 10th Sept., 4 P.M.
"AUBURN"	5540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 12th Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Telephone No. 101, Hongkong, 9th September, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI,

KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and

SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. HONGKONG MARU 6,000 tons gross Sail 25th Oct., 1909, at Noon.

S.S. MANSHU MARU 5,500 " 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.

S.S. AMERICA MARU 6,000 " 5th Feb., 1910, at Noon.

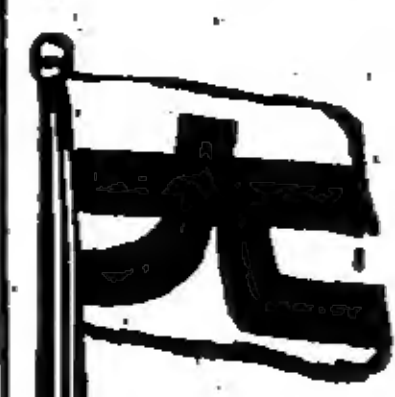
For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, with rail transshiping, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Tak of Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tons	Leaves
TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SHIMIZU AND YOKO-	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. K. Yamamoto	5,178	SATURDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.
HAMA	"FITZPATRICK" Capt. E. K. Hutchinson	4,416	SATURDAY, 23rd Oct., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMUI & SWATOW & AMOV.	"DAIGI MARU" H. Murayama	SUNDAY, 13th Sept., at 10 A.M.
ANPING & SWATOW and AMOV.	"SOHBU MARU" Captain T. Sugi	WEDNESDAY, 15th Sept., at 10 A.M.

A special reduction of 30% on 1st and 2nd Class Fare to Foochow will be made during the months of August and September.

Fair speed, Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "CHOJHU MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1909
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	INABA MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 15th Sept., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU, Capt. N. Matheson, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Sept., at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	SHINANO MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 6500	TUESDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 8,000	TUESDAY, 22nd Sept., at 4 P.M.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Wackler, Tons 6500	FRIDAY, 18th Sept., at Noon.
BOMBAY, Via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	WEDNESDAY, 9th Sept., at Noon.
	KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. Cope, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 24th Sept., at 5 P.M.
	IYO MARU, Capt. S. J. G. Parsons, Tons 6500	FRIDAY, 17th Sept., at 5 P.M.
	YEBOSHI MARU, Capt. B. Koa, Tons 4500	THURSDAY, 16th Sept., at Noon.

† Cargo only.

‡ Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

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From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

Shipping—Steamer.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.
(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE

TO

SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU,

CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL DUPELLE,"

expected to arrive on or about September.

For further particulars apply to

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1909.

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Hongkong, 27th July, 1909.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.


SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,
AGENTS.

Denmarks Pride



HEYMANS BUTTER

SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

REMINGTON
TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.
—
SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1900.

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VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poore blood, impurity, or other impurities of the blood, from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling all kinds of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurvy, scurfy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolourations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, scitica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, diarrhoea, secondary syphilis, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, grolles or Dermophyia neck, it improves the general health and quickly cures long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Tonic and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and be sure you get the genuine, and not a cheap imitation. The preparations (usually sold in bottles) are made in England, and are supplied by the proprietors, who have the sole right of their own manufacture, for the sake of extra profit. Price is 1/6d. 1/2d. 3/4d. Every genuine preparation of this medicine bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, and is accompanied on a green paper by a receipt of the Major-General, the Registrar-General, and the Registrar of Trade Marks.

"VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of removing all morbid humors, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and local directions for removing causes, and restoring the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements; secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and the treatment of the same. Price 1/6d. 1/2d. 3/4d. Order addressed to the Proprietors, THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 1/6d. 1/2d. 3/4d.

Agents for India — TREACHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made to the Provident Society.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertakes and Executes
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1906.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE
12, D'ARVILLE STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907.

Dentistry.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
 THE LATEST METHOD
 of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
 Opening: 1st April, 1905.

TSUN TUNG,
 LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
 STUDIO AT NO. 14, DIAGUAR STREET.
 REASONABLE FEE.
 Commencing: 1st
 Opening: 1st April, 1905.